BY SAM. P. IVINS.

Our Platform.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1860.

VOL. XIII---NO. 628.

TERMS: THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY,
Two Dollars a Year, Payable in Advance. No attention paid to orders for the paper sless accompanied by the Cash.

Anventiere secompanied by the Cash.

Anventiere is will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to these who advertise by the year.

***Persons sending advertisements must mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until forbid and charged secondingly. ***Exp. announcing the names of candidates for office. \$5, Cash.

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Jon Work, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Circu-lars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be execu-ted in good style and on reasonable terms. All letters addressed to the Proprietor, will be

Promptly attended to. No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

The Post.

Athens, Priday, October 5, 1860.

NATIONAL UNION MASS MEETING

At Memphis, Tenn. The friends of BELL and EVERETT will hold a grand National Union Mass Meeting in the city of Memphis, Tenn., commencing on Menday, the Sth of October, and continuing during the week. The ablest Orators of the country will be in at tendance, and no expense will be spared to make a demonstration worthy of the great interests involved in the present coalest. roived in the present contest.

All friends of

The Union,

The Constitution, and

The Enforcement of the Laws,

are cordially invited to be present, as ample arrangements will be made for their accommodation.

Arrangements will also be effected with all the Railroads leading to Memphis, by which persons will be conveyed to and from the city at a great reduction of fare.

By order.

Committee of Invitation. COMMITTEE OF INVITATION. By order, Committee Memphis, September 7, 1860.

Public Speaking.

BAILIE PEYTON, LANDON C. HAYNES and WM H. Polk, Electors for the State at Large, have published a list of appointments, commencing at Winchester on the 39th August, and ending at Chattanooga the 2d of November. We subjoin the appointments for East Tennessee:

Kingston, Roane county, Priday, Octobe Kingston, Roane county,
Clinton, Anderzon county,
Jacksboro', Campbell county,
Monday,
Tasswell, Claiborne county,
Bean's Station, Grainger co.,
Rogersville, Hawkins county,
Friday,
Ringsport, Sullivan county,
Biountville, do do.,
Jonesboro', Washington co.,
Greeneville, Greene county.
Wednesday,
Greeneville, Greene county. Greeneville, Greene county, Newport, Cock county, Dandridge, Jufferson county, Knoxville, Knox county, Thuesday, Friday. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Maryville, Blount county, Madisonville, Monroe county Athens, McMinn county, Cleveland, Bradley county, Chattanooga, Hamilton co.,

Public Speaking. THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The undersigned will address the people of the Third Congressional District at the following times and places, beginning exactly at elever oclock, A. M., each day, viz: octock, A. M., each day, Eusebia, Illount, Maryville, " Morganton," Mouse Creck, McMinn, Philadelphia, Monroc, Loudon, Roane, Kingston, " Tuesday, Ost. Wednesday, " Thursday, " Thursday, "
Wednesday, "
Thursday, "
Thursday, "

Thursday, G. W. BRIDGES, A. CALDWELL

INDICATIONS OF THE RESULT IN NOVEMBER. -A vote taken in the work shops of M. & W. P. R. R. yesterday resulted as follows:

Bell and Everett Breck and Lane Douglas and Johnson A vote on the M. & W. P. train yesterday stood:

Bell and Everett Breckinridge and Lane Douglas and Johnson [Montgomery Post, 20th.

per From Bangor to New Orleans there is now a continuous chain of railroads, composed of eighteen independent roads, costing in the aggregate, for 2,344 miles of road, \$50,364,084, or nearly one-tenth of the whold railway system in the United States.

The 'National Intelligencer' quotes, as suggestive at this time, the Pledge signed by Henry Clay, and prominent members of both parties, Whige and Democrats, in 1850, agreeing not to support any one who would thereafter disturb the compromise measures-and also the resolutions of the Democratic and Whig Convention in 1852; alike opposed to the renewal of the slavery agitation, or interfering in any way with the aforesaid Compromise measures. It was in 1850 that Henry Clay predicted that, if the slavery agitation continued, it would lead to "the formation of two new parties-one for the Union and the other against the Union-and the platform of the Union party would be-the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

The Savannah Republican reports that Senator Toombs made a furious speech in that city on Friday night lastwhich was condemned by men of all parties. He was particularly severe on the Irish, and said: "As for Pat, I never asked you to vote for me; you go for Douglas, go on."

SENSIBLE TALE.—The Nashville Patriot

has the following: "What's the use," said a life long Democrat to one of our citizens Saturday, "for me to vote for either Breckinridge or Douglas? Neither of them can be elected, and in such a crisis as the present, I wish my vote, when I cast it, to have some weight in the scale of the Union. I have, refore determined to support Bell and erett. If my party were united and harmonious, they might effect something, and I would stand by them. But how, split into two sections, each bitter and un enting in its hatred of the other, nothing is left to encourage me—nothing to give me a reasonable hope of success—and I must for, the campaign, ally myself with

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- A dispatch to the "World" says the Government has ordered 17,000 stand of arms to Fort Moultrie. have declared for Douglas, and one (H. W. Miller) for Bell.

The Platform adopted by the Constitu tional Union party at Baltimore, says the Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth, is no new one. As much as the Yancey party affect to ridicule and throw contemptuous meers upon it, as a "meaningless gener ality," it was bequeathed to us by the immortal Henry Clay, when with his latest breath he made his grand effort to give peace to a distracted country.

Kentucky Legislature in 1850, occurs this

5 ° If the agitation in regard to the fugitive slave law should continue and in-crease, and become alarming, it will lead Union; * * * and the other against the Union; * * * and the platform of that Union party will be the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws. And if it should be necessary to form such a party, and it should accordingly be formed, I amounce myself in this place a member of that party, whatever may be its compensate elements."

the time so eloquently and graphically predicted has arrived. That Union party is now organized. It appeals to the countrymen of Washington and Clay for their support. It entreats them to gather in serried phalanx around the Union and the fierce assaults of sectionalism whencesoever they may come; and by the election of our national and patriotic candidates, to preserve to our sons the glorious heritage bequeathed us by our sires, so that it shall remain the boast of American citizens that they have "one country, one Constitution, and one destiny."

Greenwood, Fla., Sept. 11, 1860. Mr. Editor:-1 attended a Breckinridge nd Lane meeting and barbeene on yesterday at Greenwood, at which they expected a large attendance of their party. but sir, if I was put on my oath, as which had the largest number of voters, the Breckinridge or Bell party, I should have to give my verdict in favor of the Bell party, as I think they had a right smart majority over the Democratic party; and sir, it has been the ease at every meeting of the Democratic party that I have attended, and I have attended nearly every one in the county, and those that I have not attended I have heard from. I will the face of it all vote against Messrs. Bell impossibility of preserving an honorable and Everett when all the chances are in their favor. A Bell and Evenett Voter.

No Prospect for Breckinginge,-Whilst No Prospect for Breckinghor.—Whilst the papers in the service of the pet party are trying to convince the public that Breckinghors a decay for the period of the pet party are trying as the only candidate that stands a decay for the public that be sufficiently as the proposition of the period of stands a chance of being elected, apart from Lincoln, we could commend them to the sentiments of the well-informed leaders of their party. Col. Orr, of South

and Lane, the nominees of the Baltimore and Lane, the nommees of the Datthnore convention—gentlemen of tried patriot-ism and sound principles—a hearty and cordial support, I see no prospects of their election, either by the people or other-

A DEGRAPING SPECTACLE,-The following dispatch, which, under the present infamous Administration, is an every day occurrence, was telegraphed to New York

Washington, Sept. 5. Washington, Sept. 5.

"Our quiet city is invaded by a delegation of the New York Breckinridge leaders, headed by Gideon J. Tucker and John A. Green, and other managing friends of the Seceders' ticket. They are here for consultation with the Pres dent. Mr. Schell, who was here some time ago for a similar purpose, has not succeeded in getting the President's con-scal to unconditional fusion with the Douglas men."

| Richmond Whig. Massachusetts.—The Boston Journal

"Mr. Beach (the Democratic candidate for Governor) has, it is understood, written a letter to the Douglas State Commit-tee advising fusion with the Bell-Everetts,

any trade can be made, The only sensible thing to be done in Massachusetts is to run one ticket, and

COL. RUDLER,-Very little seems to be known of Col. Rudler, who was shot with Walker in Honduras. He was a native of Alabama, and served with credit in the Mexican War as an officer of the Louisi-ana Regiment. In 1849 he went to California, and was at one time Deputy-Mar-shal of the City of Stockton. He was an active Whig during the Presidential can-vass of 1852, and was nominated by that party for the office of Sheriff of San Joaquin county in 1854, but was defeated. In 1855 he disposed of his property there and joined Walker in Nicaragua. He had a profound regard and esteem for Walker, and has shared in all his expeditions, and finally participated in his fate. He was regarded as a brave, honorable and generous gentleman, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.

Four Breckinridge Electors in them (Haywood, Keen and Bouldin,)

In his memorable speech before the

"I may be asked, as I have been asked, when I would consent to a dissolution of the Union. I answer, never! never! never! To use the language of a cotemporary.

Politics in Florida.

Carolina, in a recent letter, says : "Whilst I shall give to Breekingidge

Why, then does he give to Breckinridge his support, unless it is to aid in electing Lincoln?

a day or two ago:

A sickening sight in this boasted land of liberty, to see a sovereign people crawling up to the President, a creature which ing up to the President, a creature which hey themselves have made, and humbly beseeching his consed to vote as their con-science dictates. It is a political pagan-ism worse than Hindoo idolatry, and the coping things who perform such pilgrim-te to Washington should receive the scowl of scorn from every lauman being.
"O, for a whip in every honest hand,
To lash the scoundrels naked through the world."

Abolition) says:

and proposing to withdraw from the can

that one against the Abolitionists there.

North Carolina have declined. Three of

A Provisional Government for the tive capitols of those States participating | Preparations for Disunica in South | Sounter Toombs on the Election of [From the New Orleans Bulletin.

Start not reader, when we tell you that plan for a Provisional Government of the uthern States has actually been sketched out and extensively circulated! We referred to this fact last week in our review of Mr. Breekinridge's speech, and we give this morning the document itself entire. There are very few, comparatively speaking, of the patriotic masses of the South, the planters, merchants, mechanics, etc., who are fully aware to what lengths the treasonable familiesm of restless spirits has reached. Fanaticism in the South has almost kept pace with fa-naticism in the North, and it was high time when this great Constitutional, con-servative movement was inaugurated, that the sober and reliable men in every por-tion of the country who revere the instition of the country who revere the insti-tutions left them by their great patriotic formation of two new parties, one sires, had rison in their might and laid e Union, and the other against the their right hands upon this incendiary and the platform of that

tion-a spirit that tramples alike upon the laws of God and men, and in its blind and infuriate recklessness would turn this peaceful land of ours, this priceless patrinony that has been been eathed to us the ourselves and our children, and for man-kind at large, this glorious inheritance that has been the theme of culo; over, into a dreary and frightful desert, a over, into a deary and registral desert, a very pandemonium of inlien and unclean spirits and the tolling unilions that now dwell together in unity under their own vine and fig trees with interruptions so slight as scarcely to be worthy to be taken serried phalanx around the Union and into consideration, into moral hyenas the Constitution, and defend them from preying upon each other until the very trees and stones should sweat blood on

This plan for a Provisional Government for the Southern States, which we give be low, is an emanation worthy of the spirit that gave it birth. It originated in the dark. Its authors were ashamed of their work, and could not, reckless and desperate as they may have been, muster up courage enough to fix their signatures to the work of their hands. They sent it forth into the world alone. They evidently put it forth as a feeler, and as a nucleus around which they hoped vagatomicy and families a would rally with insane and exultant shouts of delight. They expected, manifestly, that the moral vultures would stuff the enrage and the car-rion from afar, and flock upon eager wing to the promised repast. Where the preno means of knowing. Suffice it to say, that a copy of it came to us through the postolice about eighteen months ago, and has been already given to the public in some of the public prints, but nover before in this paper. Taken in connection with well known events that have since transpired, and with sentiments that are boldly avowed by many leading men and public journals, it is a highly suggestive document, and will be read with no intle wind up by saying, that man must be less interest. It is very ingeniously written.

confederates, it now becomes our impera-tive duty to make an honorable, and if

in one bond of i t impotent for consummating that much desired result: And. Whereas, The South should sever the

existing union of these States for pastaggressions, as well as for the prevention of others which must inevitably follow under existing party organizations: And, Whereas, It is the natural and reasona

do province of an honorable, peaceable and brave people to prepare for a contingency so certain and momentous, without aiting to be abruptly forced into a doubt-d or inefficient organization for the preservation of those rights which the ered honor of man impels us to defend. And,

Whereas, A permanent separation of his conflicting interests, pursuits, habits, laws, or opinions, is far preferable to a doubtful or unpleasant alliance: Be it, therefore, Resolved, 1. That, with that purity of notive, conscientiousness of rectitude, and noble determination to do right, we recommend and will do all we can to bring

States from the Northern free States, Resolved, 2. That after having been denied a peaceable existence in the present confederacy, and in the event we now be denied the poor but natural privilege of a peaceable separation, we shall their rely upon our own strength, the sanction of the Great Ruler, and the countenance of all properly disposed nations for that separation, without which we cannot maintain an honorable existence, or secure to our children the continued respect of

honorable men. Resolved, 3. That in this effort to sense rate peaceably from men and States, with whom we so widely differ in soil, climate, institutions and opinion, we will ask for nothing more, nor will we receive anything less than an equal division of all the Perritories, immunities, rights, privileges,

obligations, treaties, etc., now claimed or enjoyed by the United States. Resolved, 4. That it is our solemn duty to recognize all the people of the several Southern States as a band of brothers, whose interests and feelings shall be sacredly observed and respected by the Great Southern Party, so long as those humane virtues can be exercised without sacrificing or jeopardizing those rights and that equality, for the regaining and preservation of which this organization is

Constitution. -Art. I. This organization shall be known as the great Southern party.

Art. 2. Its objects are an honorable, and, if possible, a peaceable dismemberment of the present Confederacy, and the formation of a Southern one, securing all the rights, powers and equality to a free white opulation that may be exercised with afety to ourselves, and with justice to all

other people.

Art. 3. In a General Assembly of the Art. 3. In a General Assembly of the several Southern States comprising this organization, there shall be one President, Vice President, Secretaries, and one Treasurer—whose duties shall be hereafter detaction. signated by such Assembly, which shall be his chalk marks. convened by the State Conventions, at the city of Columbia, S. C.

In a State Convention there shall be a retaries and one Treasurer, whose duties shall be prescribed by said Convention. The State Convention shall be composed of delegates from the county conven-

The county conventions shall be composed of delegates from the several county clubs, which shall have a chairman, sections.

miless otherwise determined by such con-The County Clubs shall be formed by

shall elect one Leader, Secretaries, and one Treasurer.

Art. 4. The officers of the General As-

sembly shall be elected for and serve four years, or until others are elected to their respective officers of the State Convention The officers of the State Convention shall be elected and a tre three years. The officers of the County Conventions espective offices.

shall be elected and serve two years.

And the officers of the County Clubs
shall be elected and serve one year, or until others are elected to fill their respec-

tive offices. Art. 5. No member of this Great Southern Party shall recognize any previous party lines, but shall use his elective franchisesons to accomplish, most effectually, the objects set forth in the foregoing preresolutions and constitution

Art, 6. Any white Southern citizen of may become a member of this organiza tion, by pledging himself to support the foregoing Prenuble, Resolutions and Constitution, and signing the same; and his signature to this Constitution shall be a sufficient indication that he approves the said Preamble, Resolutions and Constitu-

He Must Answer.

Keep it before the people that Mr. Breekinidge has not answered the ques-tions that the whole public ask. Mr. Lamb, an elector for Mr. Breckinridge, Douglas recognized him as the represen-tative of his candidate, and promptly answered the questions. He requested that the same questions should be propound-ed to Mr. Breekinridge, and Mr. Lamb pledged himself that it should be done. The whole circumstances were before Mr. Breckingelge. The questions were before him. His own friend and representative is pledged to demand an answer; the whole public domand it. But Mr. Breck-in age is silent. He discusses at length immaterial matters that any speaker could have discussed as well; but what he ought to have said he omitted. If Lincoln is elected, will that be suffi-

cient cause to justify secession in the South? If secession is attempted, will Mr. Breckinridge use force to prevent it?
It is well known that his prominent supporters hold and have published the

addinative to the first question; and, of course, the negative to the second. It is well known that the States represented by those at the head of the Breckinridge movement have taken steps towards sesion in the contingency of Lincoln' Dacs Mr. Breckinridge condemn or ap

grove this conduct of the pioneers of his sarty? Will be be for them or against ? Will they not demand to know the state?

theories about Territorial policy sink into insignificance before this question. And Mr. Breckinridge has not answered. YET MORE STRONG,-The New York Herald of Tuesday employs this very

strong language, in reference to the Union

tleket: aportant day when the issues of the residential contest are to be decided; and with them the destiny, perhaps, of the nation, the positions of the contend-ing forces are being more and more clearly defined. The fight, which up time appeared to be a quadrangular one between the forces of Lincoln, Rell, Dong-las, and Breckinridge, with old Sam Houston performing his little guerilla work on his own account, is now becoming nar-rowed down to a hand to hand conflict between the legions of black republican-ism, headed by Lincoln, and the patriotic, practical, conservative masses of the perple, headed by Bell. The insignificant and disorganized hordes of plunderers and freebooters that trained under Dougla and Breckinridge, respectively, have eith about an honorable, and, if possible, a and Breekinridge, range respectively, have eithpeaceable separation of the Southern slave or dwindled away through insubordination and desertion, or else are seen filing over, in disregard of their leaders, and swelling the ranks of the main army un-der Bell and Everett. And we suspect, before the eventful day of conflict con e true and loyal masses of the peo ple, who are averse to all sectional agita tion, will combine together, North, South, East and West, and present an impene-trable front to the abolition enemy."

to The Libraries in New York are closed in summer, during the same time the church doors are locked. No reading

New York, Sept. 15,-Gov. Wise's let ter in response to the invitation to attend the late barbeone at Raleigh, is published. He says:-"For my own part I will not concede; I will not secede; I will not acquiesce; I will not submit; I will not compromise any more but I will fight in the Union as long as I can get a respectable or hopeful plurality, or minority even, of firm, true men to stand by me and with me for the Constitution and the country. In my negroes I have property rights; in the Union I have political rights, and I will not be the coward or the slave to give up the one in order to preserve the other, and I will give either shall be assailed or destroyed. In any event, we are on the eve of a dissolu-tion, and the question is, simply, shall it be peaceful, only by our base submission to insult and outrage! If you will fight, the Union will be saved."

The process of keeping accounts among the Norway lumbermen is of unique style. The bookeeper, after comparng accounts with the workman, sends him to the cashier for his wages, with the

par The "Old Gentlemen" of the Bell and Everett stamp, whose heart is in the Governor, one Lieutenant Governor, Sec- right place, have formed a "Fossul Club" at New Orleans. Mr. Barnett, 83 years of tions which shall assemble at the respect dents of the Club.

Carolina. We republish below, from the Colum-

retaries, and one freasurer, and shall associate at their respective Court Houses, shaw, to the querry whether they are for imfive or more members of this party, who have previously pledged themselves to support the foregoing preamble and resolutions and signed the Constitutions, who in opinion, though there is a strong party in favor of awaiting the action of other Southern States. But South Carolina can precipitate the action of other Southern states by immediate secession.—Alabama, Mississippi and Florida would be likely to join her with little delay;

[From the Columbia South Carolinian.] THE CANDIDATES IN KERSHAW FOR SOUTH-EEN RESISTANCE.—The candidates in Ker-shaw have been interrogated whether, in the event Lincoln is elected, they would favor the immufate secession of the Southern States, or prefer to wait for an "overt act." The last Camden Journal contains their replies. Mr. W. M. Shannon says that he in favor of immediate action. The murderous invasions of Virginia and Texs furnish overt acts sufficient. He says;

"The Lexington and Concord of this war have been passe—diet us have an abiding peace, or let Bunker Hill and Ft.

Moultrie ensue, "What shall we wait for? The inauwhat small we wait for? The man-guration of a Black Republican President, with a Congress of his party, places the army, the navy and the treasury at his disposal, pledged to our destruction, and while occurring vacancies in the Supreme Court will be filled by Black Republicans, and this demolishes our last bulwark; and I can see no motive for postponement of the issue other than the timid one one of putting off danger. It is an instinct with the brute to proteel and defend its young: shall we be so crayen as to adjourn this

proper to protect their rights and inter-ests at any time. But the election of Mr. Lincoln will make us feel the more sure that the power of the United States Gov-ernment will also be used still further against our rights and interests. I think, therefore, that, upon his election, mea-sures ought to be taken by the Southern States immediately, fortwith to assemble in convention, to decide what course they ought to pursue; and when they decide on the secession of the Southern States from the 'United States,' it shall have my full and cordial assent."

Mr. D. D. Perry snys: "In the event of the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, I am in favor of the hamelate secession of the Southern States, or any number of them, and unwilling to walt for any further 'overt act.' We have already waited too long and talked too much—I am ready for action."

Letter from the Hon, B. S. Bibb.

MONTGORERY, ALA., Sept. 18th, 1860. Cot., A. H. H. Dawson—Dear Sign Your letter of the 15th inst., asking me, Is it trues that you have resolved to support Bell and Everett, and if it is, why lid you do it?" has been received.— In reply, I would remark that we have a on reply, I would remark that we have a conditate for the Presidency of the United States, neminated by a section, with sectional issues, in opposition to the constitutional rights of the South, whose defeat is with me the paramount object. I have, therefore, declined to commit

myself to the support of any one until l could be better informed as to the indi-vidual who might be most successful in

officering such a result. In my recent visit to several watering laces in the mountains of Virginia, I and an opportunity of seeing and conver-ing with a number of gentlemen of inellicence, from most of the Southern tates, and among them were the friends f Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell; and aking the aggregate of information thus obtained, and other sources of intelli-sence, I am satisfied that Bell and Evert stands the best chance to defeat the ed to give them my support,
ed to give them my support,
B. S. BIBB, olack republican Lincoln, and have de

Sick or his Position,-"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of the Phil-

adelphia Press says:-Whatever may be said by the friends of Mr. Breckinridge as to his sympathy with the infatuated and proclaimed Se-cessionists of the South, I unhesitatingly sert that the young Vice President ily sick of his present position. s sick of seeing his supporters in Ken-tucky discordant and divided—sick of he new associates that his attitude has attracted to him-sick, too, of the irvestible strength of the argument of his opponents.

Fef One of the Virginia census takers nust be a remarkable man. Hear him: first to I have opened 2,000 to 2,500 gates, let down 1,500 to 1,800 pairs of bars, and any number of fences; have got off my from 50 to 80 times a day, done any mount of talking in the way of explanation, made countless calculations, etc., etc. Thus far I have not had an un pleasant word with a human being, but

New ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The schooner Taylor reports that Gen. Walker is safe, and will return by the next arrival.

Walker and Col. Rudler would have been released if they had glaimed Americanship or British protection. It is cer tain they will not be shot, as the British have declared they would not permit it.

One great truth the people ought ow to commit to memory, wear it in their heart, and never once forget it: "This introduction of slavery into poli-North and South, has heretofore had and has now, but one purpose, and that is to prognote party, and party ranters, by exciting sectional prejudices. Its only end, if not now indignantly and promptly rebulked, will be the permanent allenation of the sections—the complete statistics of the records. e, who done noble service in the war of victimizing of the people to party doma-

Lincoln.

We republish below, from the Columbia South Carolinian, the responses of several candidates for the Legislature in Kershaw, to the querry whether they are for immediate secession in the event of Lincoln's election. They respond affirmatively.—It is probable that the majority of the next Legislature of South Carolina will be composed of men who concide with them Hon, Robert Toombs recently made an composed of men who concide with them plause, "when the last disgrace and degra-in opinion, though there is a strong party dation shall be consummated by the election of a chief magistrate over the people whose influence and power will be wielded against the dearest rights of my section, and the sacred guarantees of the constitu-tion; when he shall stand at one end of the capitol to take the eath of office, then my commission as your representative in the Senate is at end; then will I return it the Senate is at end; then will I return it to those who honored me with it; then I will come to my constituents and ask only one office within their gift, then I shall be a candidate for the White House of the sovereign State of Georgia!" Fhis declaration of the speaker was followed by lend choers, appliance, and the waving of handkerchiefs that continued for some time. Senator Toombs has let the cat out of the wallet! He amounces himself in the event of Lincoln's election, a candidate event of Lincoln's election, a candidate for "the White House" of the independent State of Georgia! No doubt many other Southern democratic politicians are look-ing anxiously to some Southern "White House" or other! Knowing their chances are gone for getting to the "White House" at Washington, they are willing to wade

> John C. Breckinridge vs. His County.

Mr. John Breckinridge in his speech at Frankfort, in December last, spoke as fol-

shall we be so graven as to adjourn this question to posterity, and, instead of the heritage of freedom which we received transmit to our children chains and shackles. Impossible. The South cannot consent to exhibit the first instance of entire degradation of the Anglo-Saxon race."

Mr. John M. Desausure replies:

"My answer is, "overt acts" enough has been already done by the the Legislatures and poeple of the Northern States, to justify the latter to take any steps they deem proper to protect their rights and interests at any time. But the election of Mr. self, upon the empty abstraction of pro-tection to slavery in Minnesota, Nebraska and other northern territories, where no man of sense or observation ever supposed that the institution would penetrate. — Have we not properly headed this paragraph, and may we not rightfully con-

clude it in the same way: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, HIS COUNTRY!

Gov. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, spoke at Hazlehurst on the 25th ult., in which he thus complimented Judge Douglas. Coming from an open and bold opponent, it is a high tribute to Douglas'

onsistency, ability and honesty: The Governor spoke of Mr. Douglas as unquestionably the most intellectual man now in the United States Senate—as a state-man of firmness, integrity and istency, and that the charges against him were unfounded and unjust. He stands to-day where he always stood on the ter-ritorial question, where Gen. Cass (the father of squatter sovereignty,) and the Democracy, as a party, stood up to the sensesion at Charleston and Baltimore.— Although he differed with Mr. Douglas, yet he thought that persecuted individual was about as honest as politicians get to be, and he would do him justice though

the heavens fall. A LANG WITH A VERY SHORT TURN IN LT. -Gen. Joe Lane, in a speech at Concord, N. H., during the Presidential canvass of

1856, said: "The question of slavery is a most per lexing one, and should not be agitated, We should leave it with the States where it constitutionally exists and the people of the Territories to prohibit or establish. as to them may seem right and proper. Gen. Joe Lane in his late speech in the Senate of the United States, said:

"I do not believe the people of a Ter ritory have a right to exclude, or establish, or abolish slavery. No such right is con-ferred on them by the Constitution."

Penalty for Smoking in French Rail-way Cass.—A dashing French Colonel and an equally dashing Lieutenant got into a car to see the Paris and Strasbourg road, the other day and smoked cigars during the whole of their journey to the great annoyance of one passenger, who protested and was insulted for protesting. The passenger, instead of quarrelling with the two smokers, ascertained their names, and sent a statement of the oc-currence to Marshall Randon, Minister of War. The Marshal has ordered Colonel to remain under strict arrest for tifteen days, and the Lieutenant for a week, and says it was clearly the duty of these of-ficers to enforce the regulation concerning smoking, instead of themselves being the infringe it. That's the style in

the French Army. THEY CAN'T BEAR IT.-In a recent speech made by the Hon. A. H. Stevens, a Douglas elector for the State of Georgia, Mr Stevens said: "This Government, with all its defeats, in the best. Government that over exis-

Col. Henry R. Jackson, a Breckinridge elector for that State, was present and my patience and temper have been setook great ollense at the remark of Mr. Stevens. He denounced the sentiment in a speech at Atlanta a few days afterwards, as a reflection on himself and the Breckinridge party.

Dep Hon. Edward Everett, next Vice President of the United States, will deliver the opening lecture of the course of lectures, which are to be delivered before the Mercantile Library Association

of Boston, this winter. It is now generally supposed that Breckinridge does not intend to withdraw from the contest; but it is general ly supposed, also, that the people intend to withdraw from him.

no One hundred and eighty double 1812, was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Club.

1812 and the destruction of the Coverence of the Club.

1812 and eight hundred and eighty people that of the Moor of Venice, is emphasized one of the Club.

1812 and Everett."—B. H. H.W. were simultaneously "bobbin" round. eally gone.

Dreadful Storm and Tornado. An exchange gives the annexed descrip on of one of the most violent storms on ecord, and which recently occurred at Candleviller

Candleville:

Been out all night again. I'd like to know where you keep yourself till this time in the morning; it's not ten minutes since I heard the clock strike four. You didn't hear it! No, of course you didn't. You wouldn't hear the last trump—the noise would have to travel through an acre of beer before it would get to hearing. Had to go among your friends! Had to go! I'd like to know how you had to go. I'd like to know how you had to go. Some folks are very willing to "had" to go. Yes, I know its coming on election times; that's a good excuse to get away from your family and home. I wish there was no election in the whole country—it would be much better off if we hadn't any. Who did you elect? Who did you see? Theatre and dance. Now, turn over here. Oh, Lord! am I in a hop yard, or distillery, or where am I? What have you got outside of you? Didn't drink much? You must have got into a beer barrel, then, for its coming out all over you, and here it wall!

then, for its coming out all over you, and how it smells! You danced 'ch? You

how it smells! You danced 'ch? You must have cut a pretty figure—guess it was a large reel. Do you think I'll stand this going off to dance all night? Who did you dance with? I'll bet she was as homely as a pumpkin with two holes in it. Look here! you needn't pretend to sleep. I want to have a little domestic conversation with you. I am your better half, and your better half proposes to discuss matters a little. Late? How do you know it's late? It's early enough to give you a matters a little. Late? How do you know it's late? It's early enough to give you a piece of woman's tongue. Tonguey! Yes I am tonguey—that's part of woman's prerogative, and I am going to use some of it on you. Let you alone? Did you say that to the girl you danced with? Oh, no! nothing of the sort; it was Miss, shall through the horrors of revolution and civil war, if they can thereby occupy a "White House" somewhere else! What reckless demagogues and unscrupulous conspira-tors.—*Richmond Whig*. I have the pleasure of your beautiful per-son for the next cotillion? I wish I could see her. I'd take the beautiful out of her see her. I'd take the beautiful out of her at a jerk. Can get no peace? Yes you can get plenty of it—go to the theatre; go electioneering; dance with the girls till morning, and come home, and I'll give you peace by the long measure—I'll give you a piece of my mind. Come back here; where are you going? Get into another bed? Not exactly; this bed has been large enough heretofore, and has not grown any smaller lately. You danced, tild you? I'd like to see you dance with me, I'm too old, I suppose. I ain't too old to give you fits, you can bet your life on that, old fellow, if you don't conduct yourself properly hereafter.

A Good Burlesque.

correspondent of the Milwaukie (Whig) News, indulges in the following ondinage of the Republican accounts of their meetings. He gives a statement of Lincoln meeting thus:

a Lincoln meeting thus:

"The procession, which was over a thousand miles long, who will vote this year for Lincoln. Last year they voted for Douglas! Upwards of twenty millions of people are now in the garden listening to the talking. Nine hundred guns were fired for Lincoln, and they intend to fire another one next week!—Randall is speaking in ten different languages, while Washburne is taking it all down in back-hand! Booth is telling the particulars of his rescue, and Lincoln is

particulars of his rescue, and Lincoln is adding up the number of rails he split! "Delegations from the country are coming in! One delegation from Bangor had a pole in a wagon seven hundred feet high, on which was a likeness of Old Abe,' embroidered in sheepskin. Over nincteen thousand voters came from Bangor, drawn by twenty wagons attached to ance from each town, and from Neshon oe, there are sixty mothers, with children at the bosom, each one crying for old Abe! Over four thousand towns in thi county are now represented, and two more towns will be in tomorrow, if the commenced moving last week, and the tail of it has just passed the south-west corner of the Augusta House. It will be around by potatoe time! One wagon has a platform on it three-quarters of a mile long, with a rail erect in the front end and a yellow dog conchast in the rear.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VETERAN FOR BELL. The Jackson West Tennessee Whig tells of an old man who resides in an adjoining county, and whose trembling limbs have borne him through three-fourths of a century, and who says he has voted the regular Democratic ticket for fifty-three years, s now out for Bell and Everett, as the only National candidates in the present canvass. It is by such means the good cause gathers volume as it rolls on.

LIABILITIES OF EXPRESS COMPANIES .- On Wednesday last, the 19th inst., at Harterd, Connecticut, before the Circuit bourt of the United States, Judges Nelon and Shipman, in the case of Bank of Norwalk vs. Adams' Express Company, the jury found a verdict for the defendants. The action was to recover 82.971 claimed by the Bank of the Express Company, the discount of a forged note sent to the Bank through the Ex-

The Court held that an Express Company is an insurer, or guarantee, of the genuineness of paper sent through it, and has the right to deliver the avails of a note to the party from whom it receives the note, even though the Bank sending the avails suppose it is sending them to ome one else.

Day The New Albany Ledger, a well known Democratic organ, says that "if Floyd county is a fair criterion of the trength of Belland Breckinridge in Southern Indiana, Bell will beat Breckinridge

considerably more than ten to one." Hon. W. R. Cunningham, of Alaama, whom the "Breeks" published as one of their faction, in a recent letter denies it, and says he will support Bell and Everett, the only available candidates

now before the people. Washington, Sept. 21, 1860.—The organ of the Administration openly advocates in this morning's issue the secession of the Southern States in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election.—New York Tribuse.

Good Byr!-Our Washington correspondent telegraphs that the Neapolitan Minister has taken leave of our Governets were on the floor at one time at a ment. The flight of the King has left late ball in San Francisco. Two thou- him nothing to do. His occupation, like